

73.5	73.4	+.98	22.3 C	10.5	46c8
1.0 Correction	1.05 Correction		72.14 F.		Litres.
			.35 Correction		
72.5	72.35				
	71.78		71.79		
.56 loss of temp. of air.					
Weight of tin vessel and water		4.42.	lbs.		
Weight of tin vessel		1.3			
Water		3.12			
			Heat lost by vessel of water = 33.85		
			Heat accounted for by calorimeter = 32.02		
			Error = 5.4 %.		

As is seen by the calculations the error is 5.4 %. I performed a half dozen experiments, and found the variations from this number to be within a degree; hence, it is necessary to assume that it is an instrument of precision. For absolute accuracy the moisture of the air and the barometric correction should have been made, but they would not alter the result perceptibly. It was always used with the air a degree or so above the temperature of the calorimeter. The agitator was also set in motion for a half hour before the observation commenced. The room temperature for twenty-four hours previously was kept nearly the same. With these precautions the instrument works accurately. This instrument has been used during the past year in my laboratory.

Book Reviews.

A TEXT-BOOK OF MENTAL DISEASES, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF INSANITY. By W. Bevan Lewis, L.R.C.P. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son & Co., 1890.

We most cordially welcome Dr. Lewis' book. It treats of mental diseases from an elevated and new aspect, and bears throughout the stamp of research and originality; and it is of especial value, as it contains as well the product of years of practical experience.

It is refreshing to find no quarreling over classifications, definitions of insanity, clinical romancing, or medico-legal inanities. It begins by a careful detail of the anatomical structure of the nervous system, especial attention being given to the cerebral cortex and the nerve-cells.

Here and there throughout this first section the author directs the reader to the most important histological elements that play so important a role in the pathological changes of certain forms of insanity.

Then follows a clinical section, based upon the analysis of four thousand cases of insanity treated at the West Riding Asylum, of which Dr. Lewis is medical director.

This section is introduced by a psycho-physiological consideration of the states of depression and exaltation. When scientists treat upon psychological subjects they become imbued with an idea that it is necessary to be abstruse, to coin picture-words; simple English descriptive phraseology gives way to "intellectual potentials" without "definite cohesion."

The reviewer felt, while reading this section, that his education had been sadly neglected or his "automatic segregation" was out of gear. But he had a "vivid realization" that very often sense was lacking and good English abused.

There is a vast difference between this especial part and the rest of the work, as though written by some one else. It is unquestionably scientific, yet it is labored.

In the truly clinical and pathological sections his descriptions are simple, instructive, and very interesting. The metaphysical would be also, if the author had not felt compelled to have written for Spencerian minds.

It seems a duty for reviewers of books to find something to criticize. It is much easier, no doubt, to criticize psychological deductions than to create them, but it is not fair to stamp "text-book" to this part of the work. We claim there should have been a few preparatory chapters and simple definitions and illustrations scattered here and there, to make the reading easier and the interpretation plain.

The pathological is most instructive, and well worthy the attention of all scientists.

The special subject of the "scavenger cell," and its part in the history of lymphoidal connective-tissue formations, is well advanced.

The question, Does the book fill all the conditions of a text-book? is hardly to be answered affirmatively. It seems to the reviewer to be, instead, directed to the physiologist, psychologist, and alienist. It is more than a text-book to the pabulum-searching student or the hurrying physician.

It is certainly an admirable and instructive treatise on mental diseases.

THE NEUROSES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM IN THE MALE, WITH STERILITY AND IMPOTENCE. By Dr. R. Ultzmann, Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases in the University of Vienna. Translated by Gardner W. Allen, M.D., Surgeon in the Genito-Urinary Department, Boston Dispensary. Philadelphia and London: F. A. Davis.

This excellent little volume, one of the "Physician's and Student's Ready Reference Series," will be welcome, not only to